Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-1: Financial Integrity and Accountability

Financial Integrity. Describe the methods that are employed to ensure the integrity of payments that have been made for waiver services, including: (a) requirements concerning the independent audit of provider agencies; (b) the financial audit program that the state conducts to ensure the integrity of provider billings for Medicaid payment of waiver services, including the methods, scope and frequency of audits; and, (c) the agency (or agencies) responsible for conducting the financial audit program. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

The IME Program Integrity (PI) unit conducts audits on all Medicaid Provider types including HCBS providers. Any suspected fraud is referred to the Department of Inspection and Appeals Medicaid Fraud and Control Unit (MFCU). The PI Unit vendor is contractually required to review a minimum of 60 cases in each quarter across all provider types. Reviewed cases include providers who are outliers on multiple parameters of cost, utilization, quality of care, and/or other metrics. Reviews are also based on referrals and complaints received. Reviews include review of claims data and service documentation to detect such aberrancies as up-coding, unbundling, and billing for services not rendered. This monitoring may involve desk reviews or provider on-site reviews. During a desk review the provider is required to submit records for review. The PI vendor must initiate appropriate action to recover improper payments on the basis of its reviews. They must work with the Core MMIS contractor to accomplish required actions on providers, including requests to recover payment through the use of credit and adjustment procedures.

The PI vendor must report findings from all reviews to DHS, including monthly and quarterly written reports detailing information on provider review activity, findings and recoveries. Requests for provider records by the PI unit include Form 470-4479, Documentation Checklist, listing the specific records that must be provided for the audit or review pursuant to paragraph 79.3(2)"d" to document the basis for services or activities provided. Reviews are conducted in accordance with 441 Iowa Administrative Code 79.4 (https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/ACO/chapter/441.79.pdf).

Since transitioning to a combined 1915(b)/1915(c) model on 4/1/2016, the vast majority of HCBS claims are paid through MCOs. The IME Program Integrity unit only reviews claims submitted through the Fee-For-Service (FFS) system for members who are not enrolled in an MCO. There are a relatively small number of HCBS claims in the FFS universe, and as such statistical sampling is unnecessary. It is more efficient and productive for the PI Unit to use more targeted strategies to identify providers for review, such as using data analysis and algorithms to identify billing aberrancies, as well as referrals and complaints that come from various sources. The PI vendor may conduct on-site reviews, but there is no requirement for a set percentage of reviews to be conducted on-site.

Should the State require a provider to perform a self-review, the prescribed methodology for review is determined on a case-by-case basis, and is generally determined based on the nature and scope of the issue identified. In previous years, all HCBS claims were paid through the FFS system; currently the vast majority of HCBS claims are paid by MCOs. The state compares the results of the MCO program integrity efforts to the results achieved in past years. However, MCO operations tend to rely more on prior authorization of services and pre-payment claims editing to control costs, and as such this type of comparison will not be straightforward and may not provide useful information.

When the PI vendor identifies an overpayment for FFS claims, a Preliminary Report of Tentative Overpayment (PROTO) letter is sent to the provider. The PROTO letter gives the provider an opportunity to ask for a re-evaluation and they may submit additional documentation at that time. After the re-evaluation is complete, the provider is sent a Findings and Order for Repayment (FOR) letter to notify them of any resulting overpayment. Both the PROTO letter and the FOR letter are reviewed and signed off by state PI staff prior to mailing. The FOR letter also includes appeal rights to inform the provider that they may appeal through the State Fair Hearing process. When overpayments are recovered, claims adjustments are performed which automatically results in the FFP being returned to CMS.

The OHCDS Medicaid audit is subject to the same standards and processes as outlined for FFS. The state's contracted MCOs are also responsible for safeguarding against, and investigating reports of, suspected fraud and abuse. MCOs are required to fully cooperate with the DHS PI Unit by providing data and ongoing communication and collaboration. Per 42 CFR 438.608 and 42 CFR Part 455, MCOs must have an administrative procedure that includes a mandatory compliance plan that describes in detail the manner in which it will detect fraud and abuse. The PI Plan must be updated annually and submitted to DHS for review and approval. The MCOs are also required to make referral to IME and the MFCU for any suspected fraudulent activity by a provider. On a monthly basis, the MCO must submit an

activity report to DHS, which outlines the MCO's PI-related activities and findings, progress in meeting goals and objectives, and recoupment totals. Each MCO is also required to meet in person with the IME PI Unit, the IME Managed Care Oversight Bureau, and the MFCU on at least a quarterly basis to coordinate on open cases and review the MCO's program integrity efforts. Iowa's MCOs continuously conduct reviews/audits on providers in their networks. The degree to which these include HCBS providers varies over time depending on tips received and leads from data analytics.

As part of the 2017 EQR process, a focused study is being conducted regarding Person Centered Care Planning processes of the MCOs. The EQR vendor will be requesting documentation of person centered care planning (including whether or not services are being provided on an ongoing basis in the amount authorized in the service plan) for a sample of MCO members to verify that MCOs are providing services as authorized by the interdisciplinary team. Iowa will use the results of this focused study as a baseline to develop an ongoing review process to ensure MCOs are complying with the guidelines Iowa has provided for statistically significant samples, as well ensure that services are being provided according to the IDT authorized plan of care.

The state trends data from the MCO program integrity monthly reports to identify trends in number of tips received, number of audits/investigations opened and closed number of referrals to MFCU, number and amount of overpayments recovered. The State has not yet performed any root cause analysis on results of MCO reviews. Because the MCOs have been operational in Iowa for only a relatively short time and PI investigations can be lengthy, there is not yet enough data available for this type of analysis.

MCOs must also coordinate all PI efforts with IME and Iowa's MFCU. MCOs must have in place a method to verify whether services reimbursed were actually furnished to members as billed by providers, and must comply with 42 CFR Part 455 by suspending payments to a provider after DHS determines there is a credible allegation of fraud for which an investigation is pending under the Medicaid program against an individual/entity unless otherwise directed by DHS or law enforcement. MCOs shall comply with all requirements for provider disenrollment and termination as required by 42 CFR §455.

The Auditor of the State has the responsibility to conduct periodic independent audit of the waiver under the provisions of the Single Audit Act. All HCBS cost reports will be subject to desk review audit and, if necessary, a field audit. However, the Waiver does not require the providers to secure an independent audit of their financial statements.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

Quality Improvement: Financial Accountability

As a distinct component of the State's quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the State's methods for discovery and remediation.

- a. Methods for Discovery: Financial Accountability Assurance:
 - The State must demonstrate that it has designed and implemented an adequate system for ensuring financial accountability of the waiver program. (For waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014, this assurance read "State financial oversight exists to assure that claims are coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver.")
 - i. Sub-Assurances:
 - a. Sub-assurance: The State provides evidence that claims are coded and paid for in accordance with the reimbursement methodology specified in the approved waiver and only for services rendered. (Performance measures in this sub-assurance include all Appendix I performance measures for waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014.)

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how

themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

FA-a1: The IME will determine the number and percent of FFS reviewed claims supported by provider documentation. Numerator = # of reviewed paid claims where documents supports the units of service; Denominator = # of reviewed paid claims

Data Source (Select one):

Financial records (including expenditures)

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

Program Integrity reviews claims and provider documentation for providers already under review.

collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
☐ Weekly	100% Review
☐ Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
✓ Annually	Stratified Describe Group
☐ Continuously and Ongoing	Specify: Annually a sample of claim from the 2 most utilized codes in the first year. Remainin codes are reviewed in following years Documentation is reviewed to determine appropriate units.
Other Specify:	
	(check each that applies): ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☑ Quarterly ☑ Annually ☐ Continuously and Ongoing

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Operating Agency	Monthl	y	☐ Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarte	rly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
⊘ Other	✓ Annual	ly	Stratified

Specify:

Contracted Entity

including MCOs

Describe

Group:

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	Other Specify	: ^			
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b. Sub-assurance: The state provides evidence that rates remain consistent with the approved rate methodology throughout the five year waiver cycle.

Other Specify:

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

FA-b1: The IME will measure the number and percent of claims that are reimbursed according to the Iowa Administrative Code approved rate methodology for waiver services provided. Numerator = # of reviewed claims paid

using IME-approved rate methodologies; Denominator = # of reviewed paid claims.

Data Source (Select one):

Financial records (including expenditures)

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

The Data Warehouse Unit query pulls paid claims data for all seven of the HCBS waivers.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	✓ 100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly	☐ Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval =
Other Specify: Contracted Entity and MCOs	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:
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Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):
✓ State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	✓ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
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Responsible Party for da aggregation and analysis that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis(check each that applies):				
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Performance Measure: FA-b2: The IME will mea that are made in accordar methodology. Numerator: approved rates through the	nce with the C : # of Capitat ne CMS certi	CMS approve ion payments fied MMIS. E	d actuari made to	ally sound ra the MCOs at	te the
Data Source (Select one): Financial records (includif 'Other' is selected, specifimmis		ures)			
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Data Aggregation and Analysis:

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State Medicaid Agency	☐ Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	✓ Quarterly
Other Specify:	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:

ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

The Program Integrity unit samples provider claims each quarter for quality. These claims are cross-walked with service documentation to determine the percentage of error associated with coding and documentation. This data is reported on a quarterly basis.

MCO claims data is compared to the contractual obligations for MCO timeliness of clean claim payments. Data is provided to the HCBS staff as well as to the Bureau of Managed Care.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the State's method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the State to document these items.
When the Program Integrity unit discovers situations where providers are missing documentation to support

billing or coded incorrectly, monies are recouped and technical assistance is given to prevent future occurrence. When the lack of supporting documentation and incorrect coding appears to be pervasive, the Program Integrity Unit may review additional claims, suspend the provider payments; require screening of all claims, referral to MFCU, or provider suspension.

The data gathered from this process is stored in the Program Integrity tracking system and reported to the state on a quarterly basis.

If during the review of capitation payments the IME determines that a capitation was made in error, that claim is adjusted to create a corrected payment.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):
✓ State Medicaid Agency	☐ Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly
Other	Annually

Responsible Party(check each that applies):	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis (check each that applies):
Specify:	
^ V	
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify:
the State does not have all elements of the Quality ds for discovery and remediation related to the assional.	/ Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design surance of Financial Accountability that are currently non-

Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Financial Accountability, the specific timeline for implementing

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-2: Rates, Billing and Claims (1 of 3)

identified strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.

a. Rate Determination Methods. In two pages or less, describe the methods that are employed to establish provider payment rates for waiver services and the entity or entities that are responsible for rate determination. Indicate any opportunity for public comment in the process. If different methods are employed for various types of services, the description may group services for which the same method is employed. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the description are available upon request to CMS through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

Daily supported community living, residential based supported community living, full day adult day care, and full day Day Habilitation are reimbursed using a tiered rate fee schedule. Personal emergency response, respite, transportation, prevocational services, supported employment, adult day care (15 minute and 1/2 day units, financial management services, independent support broker and home and vehicle modification are reimbursed by fee schedules.

Supported community living provided in 15- minute units and Interim Medical Monitoring and Treatment services provided by a supported community living provider will remain the only retrospectively limited prospective rate within the ID waiver.

Consumer directed attendant care services are reimbursed based on the agreement of the participant and the provider. For services that the participant self-directs (i.e., self-directed personal attendant care, individualized directed goods and services, and self-directed community support and employment), the participant negotiates a rate for the entity providing services, goods, and supports, except for the FMS and ISB services, where the IME sets the upper rate limit for those services.

Respite provided by home health agencies use the maximum Medicare rate converted to a fifteen-minute unit. Home health and nursing Services are based on a fee schedule as determined by Medicare.

For transportation, the rate is fee schedule. Providers are paid at the providers rate, not to exceed the upper rate limit at 441 Iowa Administrative Code 79.1(2).

Prevocational service rates are fees schedules based on a rate that is contracted with the local county, or in the absence of a county contract rate, an upper daily maximum fee.

Interim medical monitoring and treatment service rates are a cost based rate for home health aide or nursing services provided by a home health agency. The IME, through the provider auditing and rate setting unit, is responsible for rate setting.

441 Iowa Administrative Code 79.1 sets forth the principles governing reimbursement of providers of medical and health services. Specifically, "[t]he basis of payment for services rendered by providers of services participating in the medical assistance program is either a system based on the provider's allowable costs of operation or a fee schedule. Generally, institutional types of providers such as hospitals and nursing facilities are reimbursed on a cost-related basis, and practitioners such as physicians, dentists, optometrists, and similar providers are reimbursed on the basis of a fee schedule. Providers of service must accept reimbursement based upon the department's methodology without making any additional charge to the member. Reimbursement types are described at 441 Iowa Administrative Code 79.1(1):

All provider rates are part of Iowa Administrative Code and are subject to public comment any time there is change, Rate determination methods are set forth in Iowa Administrative Code and subject to the State's Administrative Procedures Act, which requires a minimum twenty-day public comment period. A public hearing by the state agency to take comments is not required unless at least twenty-five persons demand a hearing, though Agency's often schedule a public hearing regardless of the number of comments received. The state agency may revise a rule in response to comments received but is not required to do so. This information is on the website as well as distributed to stakeholders when there is a change. At the time of service plan development, the case managers shares with the members the rates of the providers, and the member can chose a provider based on their rates. MCO capitation rate development methodologies are described in the §1915(b) waiver and associated materials. To estimate the fee-for-service population in Waiver Year 2, the State assumed that the same number of unique individuals would receive services for the waiver year, although the payment basis will be blended between fee-forservice and managed care based on the waiver effective date and managed care implementation date. As such, the average cost per unit is illustrated as a combination of that assumed previously for the fee-for-service population blended with the applicable portion of the year at the assumed managed care unit cost rates. The cost per unit for services delivered under managed care were developed as the fee-for-service cost per unit amounts grossed up to reflect total capitation payment reimbursement representing the average LTSS blended capitation rate for the rate cells. Non-contract providers would be responsible for submitting claims to the MCO. The MCO would then reimburse the provider at a rate consistent with the MCO's contract with the State.

The tiered rates developed for daily supported community living, day habilitation and adult day care services are based on the historical costs for members assigned to each tier with certain adjustments. The adjustment include are as follows:

Base Cost per Unit

The baseline cost per unit represents the average reimbursed cost per day for SCL services for members in each tier in the base data period, September 2014 through February 2016. This cost per day is the starting point for the tiered rate development.

Please note that members residing in a RCF are assigned to a separate RCF tier regardless of their assessment data. Additionally, members without an assessment included in the assessment database are not included in the base cost per unit, because the tier they would be assigned is unknown.

Transportation Adjustment

The transportation adjustment includes waiver transportation services that were historically billed separate from the SCL service into the tiered rates. The adjustment was done at a member level so that transportation costs were allocated to the tier associated with the member. Transportation costs attributable to members not receiving SCL services were not included. Non-emergency medical transportation costs were not included as well.

We estimated the composite increase to the SCL tiered rate for transportation services billed outside of the SCL benefit is approximately 3.4%, which is equivalent to approximately \$10 million of annual transportation costs. This is in addition to approximately \$3 million of transportation costs historically covered through the SCL benefit. Budget Neutrality Adjustment

Claims associated with members without an assessment could not be included in the base cost per day split by tier. An aggregate adjustment was made to adjust the starting baseline costs to be budget neutral in relation to the entire Intellectual Disability Waiver population.

Waiver Rate Floor Adjustment

The base data period claims data reflects fee-for-service reimbursement levels from September 2014 through February 2016. The waiver rate floor adjustment factor was developed by repricing the base claims data to the waiver rate floor effective July 1, 2016. This adjustment illustrates the cost relativity of the base claims included in this analysis and the waiver rate floor.

In aggregate, the base data SCL service reimbursement was consistent with the waiver rate floor effective July 1, 2016. Over 99% of SCL services were repriced using the waiver rate floor. For services unable to be repriced, the actual claim reimbursement amount was utilized.

Adjustment to the Waiver Rate Floor

The tiered rates include provision for tiered rate reimbursement above the waiver rate floor effective July 1, 2016. The adjustment was developed through a comparison of the April 2015 through March 2016 Intellectual Disability Waiver SCL service costs to the SFY 2015 Intellectual Disability Waiver SCL service costs, which is the basis of the waiver rate floor effective July 1, 2016.

Supported Community Living Day Service Differential

The SCL day service differential recognizes that certain members will receive less day services than others. A higher tiered SCL rate will be paid for members authorized for less than 40 hours of day services in a given month. We utilized an authorization file provided by DHS to stratify members into those receiving an average of less than 40 hours and 40 or more hours of day services per month. Additionally, DHS provided a list of members receiving Consumer Choices Option and workshop services. These members also were estimated to be authorized for 40 or more hours of day services per month.

The illustrated SCL day service differential is the difference in the average SCL and waiver transportation costs for members authorized for less than 40 and 40 or more hours in a given month. This differential is maintained in the calculation of the SCL rate with and without day services. The percent of members authorized for 40 or more hours of day services is used in calculating the SCL rate with and without day services in a budget neutral manner. Rate analysis

Only providers of daily supported community living (SCL) services will receive blended transitional rates. The daily SCL tiered reimbursement rates are based on the retrospectively limited prospective cost reports submitted by the home and community based service providers during the base data time period.

Once the tier rate fee schedule was established, the department conducted an individual provider rate stop-loss analysis to compare the total pre-tier daily SCL provider revenues to the projected provider daily SCL revenues using the tiered rate model for members currently served by the provider. A master provider list was developed that ranked providers (highest loss in revenues to highest gain in revenue) and placed them into three groups; providers with revenue decreases of two percent or more, providers with revenue increases of 22 percent or more and providers with revenue decreases of less than two percent and increase of less than 22 percent.

Providers with high revenue decreases and high revenue increases are the two provider groups that will use the phase-in blended daily SCL tiered rates over a 19 month time period, December 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019. The funds above the 22 percent from providers with increased rates were used to offset the provider revenue decreases over two percent during the phase in time period. The middle group of providers are identified as providers with minimal revenue shortfalls and will go to the tiered rate fee schedule on December 1, 2017.

With the current status of the Medicaid budget in the state of Iowa, the move to tiered rate was required to be cost neutral. No additional funds are available to increase the cost of providing these services. The historical reimbursement for the supported community living, day habilitation, residential based supported community living and adult day care services was used as the baseline for the tiered rate development. Certain adjustments were applied to the baseline data to reflect the estimated service costs in the effective period for the tiered rates. The historical costs were trended forward to reflect current provider costs (see summary of adjustments, above).

b. Flow of Billings. Describe the flow of billings for waiver services, specifying whether provider billings flow directly from providers to the State's claims payment system or whether billings are routed through other intermediary entities. If billings flow through other intermediary entities, specify the entities:

For fee-for-service participants, providers shall submit claims on a monthly basis for waiver services provided to each member served by the provider agency. Providers may submit manual or electronic claim forms. Electronic claims must utilize a HIPAA compliant software, PC-ACE Pro 32, and shall be processed by the IME Provider Services Unit. Manual claims shall be directed to the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (IME)/Provider Services Unit.

Providers shall submit a claim form that accurately reflects the following: (1) the provider's approved NPI provider number; (2) the appropriate waiver procedure code(s) that correspond to the waiver services authorized in the ISIS service plan; and (3) the appropriate waiver service unit(s) and fee that corresponds to the ISIS service plan.

The IME issues provider payments weekly on each Monday of the month. The MMIS system edits insure that payment will not be made for services that are not included in an approved ISIS service plan. Any change to ISIS data generates a new authorization milestones for the case manager. The ISIS process culminates in a final ISIS milestone that verifies an approved service plan has been entered into ISIS. ISIS data is updated daily into MMIS.

For MCO members, providers bill the managed care entity with whom a member is enrolled in accordance with the

terms of the provider's contract with the MCO. Providers may not bill Medicaid directly for services provided to MCO members.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-2: Rates, Billing and Claims (2 of 3)

No. State or local government agencies do not certify expenditures for waiver services.
Yes. State or local government agencies directly expend funds for part or all of the cost of waiver services and certify their State government expenditures (CPE) in lieu of billing that amount to Medicaid.
Select at least one:
Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) of State Public Agencies.
Specify: (a) the State government agency or agencies that certify public expenditures for waiver services; (b) how it is assured that the CPE is based on the total computable costs for waiver services; and, (c) how the State verifies that the certified public expenditures are eligible for Federal financial participation in accordance with 42 CFR §433.51(b).(Indicate source of revenue for CPEs in Item I-4-a.)
Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) of Local Government Agencies.
Specify: (a) the local government agencies that incur certified public expenditures for waiver services; (b) how it is assured that the CPE is based on total computable costs for waiver services; and, (c) how the State verifies that the certified public expenditures are eligible for Federal financial participation in accordance with 42 CFR §433.51(b). (Indicate source of revenue for CPEs in Item I-4-b.)
A

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-2: Rates, Billing and Claims (3 of 3)

d. Billing Validation Process. Describe the process for validating provider billings to produce the claim for federal financial participation, including the mechanism(s) to assure that all claims for payment are made only: (a) when the individual was eligible for Medicaid waiver payment on the date of service; (b) when the service was included in the participant's approved service plan; and, (c) the services were provided:

The MMIS system edits to make sure that claim payments are made only when a member is eligible for waiver payments and when the services are included in the service plan. An member is eligible for a Medicaid Waiver payment on the date of service as verified in ISIS. The billing validation method includes the date the service was provided, time of service provision, and name of actual member providing the service. Several entities monitor the validity of claim payments: (1) case manager, or health home coordinator ensures that the services were provided by reviewing paid claims information made available to them for each of their members through ISIS; (2) the Iowa Department of Human Services Bureau of Purchased Services performs financial audits of providers to ensure that the services were provided; (3) the IME Program Integrity Unit performs a variety of reviews by either random sample or outlier algorithms.

The MMIS system includes system edits to ensure that prior to issuing a capitation payment to an MCO the member is eligible for the waiver program and is enrolled with the MCO. MCOs must implement system edits to ensure that claim payments are made only when the member is eligible for waiver payments on the date of service. The MCOs are required to develop and maintain an electronic community-based case management system that captures and

tracks service delivery against authorized services and providers. The State monitors MCO compliance and system capability through pre-implementation readiness reviews and ongoing monitoring such as a review of sampled payments to ensure that services were provided and were included in the member's approved plan of care. The MCOs are also responsible for program integrity functions with DHS review and oversight.

When inappropriate billings are discovered (i.e.: overpayments determined) the provider is notified in writing of the overpayment determination. The provider either submits a refund check to the IME or the overpayment is set as a credit balance within the MMIS. Future claim payments are then used to reduce and eliminate the credit balance.

Meanwhile, the overpayments are recorded and reported to the state data warehouse using an end-of-month A/R reporting process. Any overpayments determined during a particular month are reported for that month. Any recoveries of these overpayments are similarly recorded and reported to the state data warehouse using the same end-of-month A/R process and for the month in which the recoveries were made. The dates on which the respective overpayments occurred and the recoveries made are part of this month-end A/R reporting. Bureau of Fiscal Management staff then extracts this reporting from the data warehouse to construct the CMS-64 report, the official accounting report submitted by the Department to CMS (the state's claiming mechanism for FFP). The CMS-64 report shows CMS what Iowa's net expenditures are for the quarter and is used to determine a final claim of federal funds. The federal-dollar share of any overpayments not recovered within 12 months of the payment itself must be returned to CMS and this is accomplished through the CMS-64 report as well.

Prevention of member coercion:

The case managers, IHH care coordinators, and MCO CCBCMs are responsible for conducting the interdisciplinary team for each member and ensuring the unencumbered right of the member to choose the provider for each service that will meet the member's needs.

The HCBS Unit completes the Iowa Personal Experience Survey to a random sample of members. A specific survey question relates to the members' ability to choose their providers. Any indication coercion will result in followup action by the HCBS staff.

The IME HCBS Unit observes a random sample of interdisciplinary team (IDT) meetings conducted by MCO Community Based Managers. This allows the HCBS Unit to note any member coercion in choice of providers. HCBS staff then requests the final service plan to ensure that the final plan does include the services, units and providers chosen by the member. Any changes and omissions require followup by the HCBS staff for resolution by the MCO.

As part of the 2017 EQR process, a focused study was conducted regarding Person Centered Care Planning processes of the MCOs. The EQR vendor conducted onsite visits to review MCO documentation of person centered care planning (including freedom of choice) for a sample of MCO members to verify that MCOs are maintaining records of such processes. The results of this study will be provided to the IME in Spring 2018. MCO account managers will then work with the MCOs to ensure that choice is documented as part of the overall process.

e. Billing and Claims Record Maintenance Requirement. Records documenting the audit trail of adjudicated claims (including supporting documentation) are maintained by the Medicaid agency, the operating agency (if applicable), and providers of waiver services for a minimum period of 3 years as required in 45 CFR §92.42.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-3: Payment (1 of 7)

a.	Method	of	payments -	-	MMIS	(sei	lect	one):
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\bigcirc	Payments for all waiver ser	vices are made	through an	approved	l Medicaid	Management	Information
	System (MMIS).						
2000				_	_		

O Payments for some, but not all, waiver services are made through an approved MMIS.

Specify: (a) the waiver services that are not paid through an approved MMIS; (b) the process for making such payments and the entity that processes payments; (c) and how an audit trail is maintained for all state and federal funds expended outside the MMIS; and, (d) the basis for the draw of federal funds and claiming of these expenditures on the CMS-64:

9	Payments for waiver services are not made through an approved MMIS.	
	Specify: (a) the process by which payments are made and the entity that processes payments; (I through which system(s) the payments are processed; (c) how an audit trail is maintained for all funds expended outside the MMIS; and, (d) the basis for the draw of federal funds and claiming expenditures on the CMS-64:	I state and federa
		· ·

Describe how payments are made to the managed care entity or entities:

Payments for waiver services for fee-for-service enrollees are made by DHS through the MMIS. Capitation payments to MCOs are made by the MMIS. The MMIS has recipient eligibility and MCO assignment information. When a recipient is enrolled in an MCO, this is reflected on his/her eligibility file and monthly payment flows from the MMIS to the MCO via an 837 transaction. A monthly payment to the MCO on behalf of each member for the provision of health services under the contract. Payment is made regardless of whether the member receives services during the month.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-3: Payment (2 of 7)

- b. Direct payment. In addition to providing that the Medicaid agency makes payments directly to providers of waiver services, payments for waiver services are made utilizing one or more of the following arrangements (select at least one):
 - The Medicaid agency makes payments directly and does not use a fiscal agent (comprehensive or limited) or a managed care entity or entities.
 - The Medicaid agency pays providers through the same fiscal agent used for the rest of the Medicaid
 - The Medicaid agency pays providers of some or all waiver services through the use of a limited fiscal agent.

Specify the limited fiscal agent, the waiver services for which the limited fiscal agent makes payment, the functions that the limited fiscal agent performs in paying waiver claims, and the methods by which the Medicaid agency oversees the operations of the limited fiscal agent:

For payments made by the IME:

Providers are informed about the process for billing Medicaid directly through annual provider training, IME informational bulletins, and the IME provider manual.

When a provider has been enrolled as a Medicaid provider, IME Provider Services mails the provider an enrollment packet that includes how the provider can bill Medicaid directly. The Provider billing manual is also available on the Iowa DHS website at: http://dhs.iowa.gov/policy-manuals/medicaid-provider.

Providers through the CCO program are issued instructions on billing through the FMS. MMIS will not allow payment for services authorized through CCO.

IME exercises oversight of the fiscal agent through both the ISIS system and through our Core Unit.

For payments made by the MCO:

For MCO enrollees, for the self-direction option of the waivers, payments will be made to a financial management service, which will be designated by the state as an organized healthcare delivery system to make payments to the entities providing support and goods for members that self-direct. The financial management

service must meet provider qualifications established by the state and pass a readiness review approved by the state and be enrolled as a Medicaid provider with the state. The state will also oversee the operations of the financial management service by provide periodical audits.

IME exercises oversight of the fiscal agent through both the ISIS system and through our Core Unit. The IME Core unit performs a myriad of functions for the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise including, but not limited to, processing and paying claims, handling mail, and reporting. This unit also maintains and updates the automated eligibility reporting system known as ELVS. IME has regularly scheduled meetings with Core that has thresholds of measurements they are required to meet to assure quality.

Providers are paid by a managed care entity or entities for services that are included in the State's contract with the entity.

Specify how providers are paid for the services (if any) not included in the State's contract with managed care entities.

N/A

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-3: Payment (3 of 7)

- c. Supplemental or Enhanced Payments. Section 1902(a)(30) requires that payments for services be consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care. Section 1903(a)(1) provides for Federal financial participation to States for expenditures for services under an approved State plan/waiver. Specify whether supplemental or enhanced payments are made. Select one:
 - No. The State does not make supplemental or enhanced payments for waiver services.
 - Yes. The State makes supplemental or enhanced payments for waiver services.

Describe: (a) the nature of the supplemental or enhanced payments that are made and the waiver services for which these payments are made; (b) the types of providers to which such payments are made; (c) the source of the non-Federal share of the supplemental or enhanced payment; and, (d) whether providers eligible to receive the supplemental or enhanced payment retain 100% of the total computable expenditure claimed by the State to CMS. Upon request, the State will furnish CMS with detailed information about the total amount of supplemental or enhanced payments to each provider type in the waiver.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-3: Payment (4 of 7)

- d. Payments to State or Local Government Providers. Specify whether State or local government providers receive payment for the provision of waiver services.
 - No. State or local government providers do not receive payment for waiver services. Do not complete Item
 - Yes. State or local government providers receive payment for waiver services. Complete Item I-3-e.

Specify the types of State or local government providers that receive payment for waiver services and the services that the State or local government providers furnish:

The two State Resource Centers (Woodward and Glenwood) are the only two state agencies that provide community based services on the Intellectual Disabilities waiver. They provide Supported Community Living, Supported Employment and respite services.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-3: Payment (5 of 7)

e. Amount of Payment to State or Local Government Providers.

Specify whether any State or local government provider receives payments (including regular and any supplemental payments) that in the aggregate exceed its reasonable costs of providing waiver services and, if so, whether and how the State recoups the excess and returns the Federal share of the excess to CMS on the quarterly expenditure report. Select one:

The amount paid to State or local government providers is the same as the a providers of the same service.	mount paid to private
The amount paid to State or local government providers differs from the an providers of the same service. No public provider receives payments that in treasonable costs of providing waiver services.	nount paid to private the aggregate exceed its
The amount paid to State or local government providers differs from the an providers of the same service. When a State or local government provider re (including regular and any supplemental payments) that in the aggregate exceptives, the State recoups the excess and returns the federal share of the exequarterly expenditure report.	eceives payments ceed the cost of waiver
Describe the recoupment process:	

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-3: Payment (6 of 7)

- f. Provider Retention of Payments. Section 1903(a)(1) provides that Federal matching funds are only available for expenditures made by states for services under the approved waiver. Select one:
 - Providers receive and retain 100 percent of the amount claimed to CMS for waiver services.
 - Providers are paid by a managed care entity (or entities) that is paid a monthly capitated payment.

Specify whether the monthly capitated payment to managed care entities is reduced or returned in part to the State.

For fee-for-service enrollees, providers receive and retain 100% of the amount claimed to CMS for waiver services. The payment to capitated MCOs is reduced by a performance withhold amount as outlined in the contracts between DHS and the MCOs. The MCOs are eligible to receive some or all of the withheld funds based on the MCO's performance in the areas outlined in the contract between DHS and the MCOs.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-3: Payment (7 of 7)

- g. Additional Payment Arrangements
 - i. Voluntary Reassignment of Payments to a Governmental Agency. Select one:
 - No. The State does not provide that providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct payments to a governmental agency.
 - Yes. Providers may voluntarily reassign their right to direct payments to a governmental agency as provided in 42 CFR §447.10(e).

specify the governmental agency (or agencies) to which reassignment may be made.	
	A.
	V.

- ii. Organized Health Care Delivery System. Select one:
 - No. The State does not employ Organized Health Care Delivery System (OHCDS) arrangements under the provisions of 42 CFR §447.10.
 - Yes. The waiver provides for the use of Organized Health Care Delivery System arrangements under the provisions of 42 CFR §447.10.

Specify the following: (a) the entities that are designated as an OHCDS and how these entities qualify for designation as an OHCDS; (b) the procedures for direct provider enrollment when a provider does not voluntarily agree to contract with a designated OHCDS; (c) the method(s) for assuring that participants have free choice of qualified providers when an OHCDS arrangement is employed, including the selection of providers not affiliated with the OHCDS; (d) the method(s) for assuring that providers that furnish services under contract with an OHCDS meet applicable provider qualifications under the waiver; (e) how it is assured that OHCDS contracts with providers meet applicable requirements; and, (f) how financial accountability is assured when an OHCDS arrangement is used:

Enrolled Medicaid providers can choose to subcontract to non-enrolled providers for the provision of Home and Vehicle Modifications and Assistive Devices. The authorization for the service and the Medicaid payment for the authorized service is made to the enrolled Medicaid provider that would then forward payment to the subcontractor in accordance with their contract.

Any subcontractor who is qualified to enroll with Iowa Medicaid is encouraged to do so. No provider is denied Medicaid enrollment for those services that they are qualified to provide. Waiver providers are not required to contract with an OHCDS in order to furnish services to members.

When the case manager, health home coordinator or community-based case manager has assessed the need for any waiver service, the member is offered the full choice of available providers. The member has the right to choose from the available providers; the list of providers is available through the case manager, health home coordinator or community-based case manager, and is also available through the IME and MCO websites. In accordance with the Iowa Administrative Code, all subcontractors must meet the same criteria guidelines as enrolled providers and the contracting enrolled provider must confirm that all criteria is met.

The Financial Management Services entities are designated as an OHCDS as long as they meet provider qualifications as specified in C-3. Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (the state Medicaid agency) executes a provider agreement with the OHCDS providers and MCOs contract with an IME enrolled Financial Management Services solution. The Financial Management Services provided by the OHCDS is voluntary and an alternative billing and access is provided to both waiver members and providers. Members have free choice of providers both within the OHCDS and external to these providers. Providers may use the alternative certification and billing process developed by the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise. Members are given this information during their service plan development. Providers are given this information by the OHCDS. The Designated OHCDS reviews and certifies that established provider qualifications have been met for each individual or vendor receiving Medicaid reimbursement. Annually each provider will be recertified as a qualified provider.

Employer/employee agreements and timesheets document the services provided if waiver members elect to hire and manage their own workers. The purchase of goods and services is documented through receipts and/or invoices. For each purchase for fee-for-service members, Medicaid funding from the MMIS to the provider of the service is accurately and appropriately tracked through the use of Iowa's ISIS system. Financial oversight and monitoring of the OHCDS is administered by the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise through an initial readiness review to determine capacity to perform the waiver services and throughout the year using a reporting system, random case file studies and the regular Medicaid audit process. MCOs are contractually required to develop a system to track all OHCDS Financial

Management Services, which is subject to DHS review and approval. Further, the MCOs maintain financial oversight and monitoring with ongoing review and authority retained by DHS.

A provider must enroll with Medicaid prior to being eligible to enroll with a managed care organization. They are not required to contract with a MCO as this is a provider/MCO contractual arrangement. However, Medicaid will notify the MCO of all providers eligible to provide services.

Each MCO has different systems that maintains authorized service plans. Many of the services are prior authorized and claims are adjudicated against the authorizations.

iii. Coi	ntracts with MCOs, PIHPs or PAHPs. Select one:
	The State does not contract with MCOs, PIHPs or PAHPs for the provision of waiver services. The State contracts with a Managed Care Organization(s) (MCOs) and/or prepaid inpatient health plan(s) (PIHP) or prepaid ambulatory health plan(s) (PAHP) under the provisions of §1915(a)(1) of the Act for the delivery of waiver and other services. Participants may voluntarily elect to receive waiver and other services through such MCOs or prepaid health plans. Contracts with these health plans are on file at the State Medicaid agency. Describe: (a) the MCOs and/or health plans that furnish services under the provisions of §1915(a)(1); (b) the geographic areas served by these plans; (c) the waiver and other services furnished by these plans; and, (d) how payments are made to the health plans.
•	This waiver is a part of a concurrent §1915(b)/§1915(c) waiver. Participants are required to obtain waiver and other services through a MCO and/or prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP) or a prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP). The §1915(b) waiver specifies the types of health plans that are used and how payments to these plans are made.
	waiver and other services through a MCO and/or prepaid inpatient health plan (PIHP) or a prepaid ambulatory health plan (PAHP). The □1115 waiver specifies the types of health plans that are used and how payments to these plans are made.
A A	Financial Accountability : Non-Federal Matching Funds (1 of 3)
a. State Leve of the non-	el Source(s) of the Non-Federal Share of Computable Waiver Costs. Specify the State source or sources federal share of computable waiver costs. Select at least one:
	opriation of State Tax Revenues to the State Medicaid agency opriation of State Tax Revenues to a State Agency other than the Medicaid Agency.
entity Medi	source of the non-federal share is appropriations to another state agency (or agencies), specify: (a) the State or agency receiving appropriated funds and (b) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the caid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching gement, and/or, indicate if the funds are directly expended by State agencies as CPEs, as indicated in Item
Othe	r State Level Source(s) of Funds.
mech	ify: (a) the source and nature of funds; (b) the entity or agency that receives the funds; and, (c) the anism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an governmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and/or, indicate if funds are directly

5/29/2018

expended by State agencies as CPEs, as indicated in Item I-2-c:

Appendix I: Waiver Draft IA.011.05.05 - Oct 01, 2018 Page	19 of 22
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Appendix I: Financial Accountability	MARTINES PARTICIPATION (NO.
I-4: Non-Federal Matching Funds (2 of 3)	
b. Local Government or Other Source(s) of the Non-Federal Share of Computable Waiver Costs. Specific source or sources of the non-federal share of computable waiver costs that are not from state sources. Select	y the One:
Not Applicable. There are no local government level sources of funds utilized as the non-federal share	•
Applicable	
Check each that applies: Appropriation of Local Government Revenues.	
Specify: (a) the local government entity or entities that have the authority to levy taxes or other re (b) the source(s) of revenue; and, (c) the mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the Medic Agency or Fiscal Agent, such as an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching are (indicate any intervening entities in the transfer process), and/or, indicate if funds are directly explocal government agencies as CPEs, as specified in Item I-2-c:	aid rangement
Other Local Government Level Source(s) of Funds.	10000-10400
Specify: (a) the source of funds; (b) the local government entity or agency receiving funds; and, (a mechanism that is used to transfer the funds to the State Medicaid Agency or Fiscal Agent, such a Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT), including any matching arrangement, and/or, indicate if funds directly expended by local government agencies as CPEs, as specified in Item I-2-c:	s an
	/5. _/
Appendix I: Financial Accountability	
I-4: Non-Federal Matching Funds (3 of 3)	
c. Information Concerning Certain Sources of Funds. Indicate whether any of the funds listed in Items I-4 that make up the non-federal share of computable waiver costs come from the following sources: (a) health related taxes or fees; (b) provider-related donations; and/or, (c) federal funds. Select one:	a or I-4-b care-
None of the specified sources of funds contribute to the non-federal share of computable waiver	costs
The following source(s) are used Check each that applies: Health care-related taxes or fees	
Provider-related donations Endored funds	
For each source of funds indicated above, describe the source of the funds in detail:	

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-5: Exclusion of Medicaid Payment for Room and Board

- a. Services Furnished in Residential Settings. Select one:
 - No services under this waiver are furnished in residential settings other than the private residence of the individual.
 - As specified in Appendix C, the State furnishes waiver services in residential settings other than the personal home of the individual.
- b. Method for Excluding the Cost of Room and Board Furnished in Residential Settings. The following describes the methodology that the State uses to exclude Medicaid payment for room and board in residential settings:

As specified in Iowa Administrative Code, Iowa does not reimburse for room and board costs, except as noted for providers of out of home respite services. The provider manuals contain instructions for providers to follow when providing financial information to determine rates. It states that room and board cannot be included in the cost of providing services. Most respite payments are based upon fee schedules detailed in the Iowa Administrative Code. That fee schedule has no allowance for room and board charges. Respite provided by a home health agency is limited to the established Medicare rate.

The exclusion of room and board from reimbursement is ensured by the Provider Cost Audit Unit. When providers submit cost report documentation and rate setting changes, the Provider Cost Audit Unit accounts for all line items and requests justification for all allocated costs (administrative and other). If it is determined that a provider has attempted to include room and board expenses in cost audits or rate setting documentation, the provider is instructed to make the adjustment and further investigation is conducted to determine if previous reimbursement needs to be recouped by the Iowa Medicaid Enterprise.

All providers of waiver services are subject to a billing audit completed by the Department of Human Services Bureau of Purchased services.

Any payment from an MCO to residential settings is made explicitly for the provision of services as defined by this waiver and excludes room and board. As part of the ongoing monitoring process of MCOs, the State will ensure that payments to residential settings are based solely on service costs.

Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-6: Payment for Rent and Food Expenses of an Unrelated Live-In Caregiver

Reimbursement for the Rent and Food Expenses of an Unrelated Live-In Personal Caregiver. Select one:

- No. The State does not reimburse for the rent and food expenses of an unrelated live-in personal caregiver who resides in the same household as the participant.
- Yes. Per 42 CFR §441.310(a)(2)(ii), the State will claim FFP for the additional costs of rent and food that can be reasonably attributed to an unrelated live-in personal caregiver who resides in the same household as the waiver participant. The State describes its coverage of live-in caregiver in Appendix C-3 and the costs attributable to rent and food for the live-in caregiver are reflected separately in the computation of factor D (cost of waiver services) in Appendix J. FFP for rent and food for a live-in caregiver will not be claimed when the participant lives in the caregiver's home or in a residence that is owned or leased by the provider of Medicaid services.

The following is an explanation of: (a) the method used to apportion the additional costs of rent and food attributable to the unrelated live-in personal caregiver that are incurred by the individual served on the waiver and (b) the method used to reimburse these costs:

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Appendix I: Financial Accountability

I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (1 of 5)

a. Co-Payment Requirements. Specify whether the State imposes a co-payment or similar charge upon waiver participants for waiver services. These charges are calculated per service and have the effect of reducing the total computable claim for federal financial participation. Select one:
No. The State does not impose a co-payment or similar charge upon participants for waiver services.
Yes. The State imposes a co-payment or similar charge upon participants for one or more waiver services.
i. Co-Pay Arrangement.
Specify the types of co-pay arrangements that are imposed on waiver participants (check each that applies):
Charges Associated with the Provision of Waiver Services (if any are checked, complete Items I-7-a-ii through I-7-a-iv):
Nominal deductible
Coinsurance
Co-Payment
Other charge
Specify:
Appendix I: Financial Accountability
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (2 of
5)
a. Co-Payment Requirements.
ii. Participants Subject to Co-pay Charges for Waiver Services.
Answers provided in Appendix I-7-a indicate that you do not need to complete this section.
Appendix I: Financial Accountability
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (3 of 5)
a. Co-Payment Requirements.
iii. Amount of Co-Pay Charges for Waiver Services.
Answers provided in Appendix I-7-a indicate that you do not need to complete this section.
Appendix I: Financial Accountability
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (4 of 5)
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (4 of
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (4 of 5)
I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (4 of 5) a. Co-Payment Requirements.

I-7: Participant Co-Payments for Waiver Services and Other Cost Sharing (5 of 5)

- b. Other State Requirement for Cost Sharing. Specify whether the State imposes a premium, enrollment fee or similar cost sharing on waiver participants. Select one:
 - No. The State does not impose a premium, enrollment fee, or similar cost-sharing arrangement on waiver participants.
 - Yes. The State imposes a premium, enrollment fee or similar cost-sharing arrangement.

Describe in detail the cost sharing arrangement, including: (a) the type of cost sharing (e.g., premium, enrollment
fee); (b) the amount of charge and how the amount of the charge is related to total gross family income; (c) the
groups of participants subject to cost-sharing and the groups who are excluded; and, (d) the mechanisms for the
collection of cost-sharing and reporting the amount collected on the CMS 64: